

**EXHIBIT 20**

WEBSTER'S  
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COLLEGE  
DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

*Dedicated  
to David B. Guralnik  
lexicographical mentor and friend*

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## indemonstrable, Indian file 686

**in-de-mon-strable** (in'di r re bal; in dem'an-) *adj.* [LL *indemonstrabilis*] not demonstrable; that cannot be proved

**in-dene** (in'den) *n.* [INDOLE] -ENE] a colorless, oily hydrocarbon, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, obtained from coal tar and used in the manufacture of synthetic resins

**in-dent** (for *v.* in dent'; for *n.* in'dent', in dent') *vt.* [ME *endenter* < OFr *endenter* or ML *indentare*, both < L *in-* + *dens*, TOOTH] 1 *a* to cut toothlike points into (an edge or border); notch; also, to join by making notches *b* to make jagged or zigzag in outline 2 to sever (a written contract, etc.) along an irregular line, so that the parts may be identified 3 to write out (a contract, etc.) in duplicate 4 to bind (a servant or apprentice) by indenture 5 to space (the first line of a paragraph, an entire paragraph, a column of figures, etc.) in from the regular margin 6 to order by an indent — *vi.* 1 to form or be marked by notches, points, or a jagged border 2 to space in from the margin; make an indentation 3 to draw up an order or requisition in duplicate or triplicate — *n.* 1 a notch or cut in an edge 2 an indentation, or written contract 3 *a*) a space in from the margin; indentation *b*) an indented line, paragraph, etc. 4 *Business:* an order form used in foreign trade and usually drawn up in duplicate or triplicate; specify, *a*) any order for foreign merchandise *b*) an export order to buy certain goods at stated terms

**in-dent<sup>2</sup>** (for *v.* in dent'; for *n.* in'dent', in dent') *vt.* [IN- + DENT'] 1 to make a dent, or slight hollow, in 2 to apply (a mark, etc.) with pressure, impress, stamp in — *n.* a dent

**in-den-ta-tion** (in'den tē'shən) *n.* [INDENT' or prec. + -ATION] 1 an indenting or being indented 2 a result of indenting; specif., *a*) a notch, cut, or inlet on a coastline, etc. *b*) a dent, or slight hollow *c*) an indentation; space in from a margin

**in-den-tion** (in den'shən) *n.* [INDENT' or INDENT' + -ION] 1 a spacing in from the margin 2 an empty or blank space left by this 3 *a*) a dent, or slight hollow *b*) the making of a dent

**in-den-ture** (in den'char) *n.* [ME *endenture* < OFr < ML *indentura*; see INDENT'; now used also as if < INDENT'] 1 [Now Rare] INDENTATION 2 a written contract or agreement; originally, it was in duplicate, the two copies having correspondingly notched edges for identification 3 [often *pl.*] a contract binding a person to work for another for a given length of time, as an apprentice to a master, or an immigrant to service in a colony 4 an official, authenticated list, inventory, etc. 5 *Finance:* a document containing the terms under which bonds are issued — *vt.* -tured, -turing 1 to bind by indenture 2 [Archaic] INDENT'

**in-de-pend-ence** (in'de pen'dəns, -di-) *n.* [ML *independentia*] 1 the state or quality of being independent; freedom from the influence, control, or determination of another or others 2 [Now Rare] an income sufficient for a livelihood

**in-de-pend-ence** (in'de pen'dəns, -di-) [in honor of Andrew JACKSON in allusion to his independence of character] city in W Mo.; suburb of Kansas City; pop. 112,000

Independence Day a legal holiday in the U.S., celebrated on July 4, the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776

**in-de-pend-en-cy** (in'de pen'dən sē, -di-) *n., pl.* -cies 1 INDEPENDENCE 2 [I-] the church polity of the Independents 3 an independent nation, province, etc.

**in-de-pend-ent** (in'de pen'dənt, -di-) *adj.* [ML *independens*; see IN- + DEPENDENT] 1 free from the influence, control, or determination of another or others; specif., *a*) free from the rule of another, controlling or governing oneself; self-governing *b*) free from influence, persuasion, or bias; objective [an independent observer] *c*) relying only on oneself or one's own abilities, judgment, etc.; self-confident; self-reliant [independent in his thinking] *d*) not adhering to any political party or organization [an independent voter] *e*) not connected or related to another, to each other, or to a group; separate [an independent grocer] 2 *a*) not depending on another or others, esp. for financial support *b*) large enough to enable one to live without working (said of an income, a fortune, etc.) *c*) having an independent income; not needing to work for a living 3 [I-] of or having to do with Independents — *n.* 1 a person who is independent in thinking, action, etc. 2 [often I-] a voter who is not an adherent of or committed to any political party 3 [I-] a member of a religious and political movement of the 17th cent. in England that advocated self-sufficiency of each local Christian church; the movement led to the organization of Congregationalists and Baptists — independent of apart from; regardless of — *in-de-pend-ent-ly adv.*

**independent clause** *Gram.* a clause that can function syntactically as a complete sentence by itself and that conveys a complete meaning; main clause; distinguished from DEPENDENT CLAUSE (Ex.: *she will visit us if she can fly*)

**independent school** a private school, not open to or controlled by the public, esp., one that is nonreligious and supported mainly by tuition and private funds

**independent variable** *Math.* a variable whose value may be determined freely without reference to other variables.

**in-depth** (in'dept'h) *adj.* carefully worked out, detailed, profound, thorough, etc. [an in-depth study]

**in-des-crib-able** (in'di skrib'ə bəl) *adj.* that cannot be described; beyond the power of description — *in-des-crib-abil-ity n.* — *in-des-crib-ably adv.*

**in-de-struct-ible** (in'di struk'tə bəl) *adj.* not destructible; that cannot be destroyed — *in-de-struct-ibil-ity n.* — *in-de-struct-ibly adv.*

**in-de-ter-mi-nable** (in'de tər'mi nə bəl, -di-) *adj.* [LL *indeterminabilis*] not determinable, specif., *a*) that cannot be decided or settled *b*) that cannot be definitely learned or ascertained — *in-de-ter-mi-nable-ness n.* — *in-de-ter-mi-nably adv.*

**in-de-ter-mi-** being indec

**in-deter-min-** principle UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE

**in-de-ter-mi-** (in'de tər'mi nət, -di-) *adj.* [LL *indeterminatus*] 1 not determinate, specif., *a*) inexact in its limits, nature, etc.; indefinite; uncertain; vague [an indeterminate amount] *b*) not yet settled, concluded, or known; doubtful or inconclusive 2 *Bot.* KACEMOSE — *in-de-ter-mi-nat-ly adv.* — *in-de-ter-mi-nat-ness n.*

**indeterminate cleavage** *Zool.* the division of an egg into cells, each of which has the potential of developing into a complete organism; cf. TWINNING (sense 1)

**in-de-ter-mi-na-tion** (in'de tər'mi nā'shən, -di-) *n.* 1 lack of determination 2 an indeterminate state or quality

**in-de-ter-mi-nism** (in'de tər'mi niz'm, -di-) *n.* [IN- + DETERMINISM] 1 the doctrine that the will is free or to some degree free in that one's actions and choices are not altogether the necessary result of a sequence of causes 2 the quality or condition of being indeterminate — *in-de-ter-mi-nist n., adj.* — *in-de-ter-mi-nis'tic adj.*

**in-dex** (in'deks) *n., pl.* -dex'es or -dices' (-di sēz') [L, informer, that which points out < *indicare*, INDICATE] 1 *short for* INDEX FINGER 2 a pointer or indicator, as the needle on a dial 3 a thing that points out; indication; sign; representation [performance is an index of ability] 4 *a*) an alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. together with the page numbers where they appear in the text, usually placed at the end of a book or other publication *b*) THUMB INDEX *c*) a list describing the items of a collection and where they may be found, catalog [a library index] *d*) a periodical that lists books according to subject, with publishing information and summary of contents 5 *a*) the relation or ratio of one amount or dimension to another, or the formula expressing this relation [cranial index] *b*) a number used to measure change in prices, wages, employment, production, etc.; it shows percentage variation from an arbitrary standard, usually 100, representing the status at some earlier time (in full index number) 6 *Math.* *a*) EXPONENT (sense 3) *b*) a subscript, *c*) an integer or symbol placed above and to the left of a radical [ $\sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $\sqrt[4]{x}$ ] 7 *Printing:* a sign for calling attention to something; fist — *vt.* 1 *a*) to make an index of or for *b*) to include in an index *c*) to supply with a thumb index 2 to be an index, or sign, of, indicate 3 to adjust (wages, interest rates, etc.) automatically to changes in the cost of living — [I-] *a*) INDEX LIBRORUM PROHIBITORUM *b*) INDEX EXPURGATORIUS — [I-] *in-dex'er n.* — *in-dex'er-ic-al adj.*

**in-dex-a-tion** (in'deks ē'shən) *n.* the practice of indexing wages, interest rates, etc.

**Index Expurgatorius** (in'deks' eks pūr'gā: wō're dōs') [ModL, expurgatory index] a former list of books that the Roman Catholic Church forbade its members to read unless certain passages condemned as dangerous to faith or morals were deleted or changed

**index finger** the finger next to the thumb; forefinger

**index fossil** any fossil of wide geographical distribution and a short range in time, used to correlate and date rock strata and their associated fossils

**Index Librorum Prohibitorum** (in'deks' lē brō'rōom' prō hib'ē wō'rōom') [ModL, index of prohibited books] a former list of books that the Roman Catholic Church forbade its members to read (except by special permission) because judged dangerous to faith or morals

**index of refraction** the ratio of the sine of the angle of incidence to the sine of the angle of refraction for a ray of light crossing from one medium into another

**India** (in'di ə) [L < Gr < *Indos*, the Indians < OPers *Hindu*, *India*; see HINDU] 1 region in S Asia, south of the Himalayas, including a large peninsula between the Arabian Sea & the Bay of Bengal; it contains India (sense 2), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, & Bhutan 2 republic in central & S India; established by Act of British Parliament (1947), became a republic (1950), member of the Commonwealth; 1,269,000 sq. mi. (3,287,590 sq. km); pop. 783,940,000; cap. New Delhi; see also JAMMU AND KASHMIR 3 INDIAN EMPIRE

**India ink** 1 a black pigment, as of specially prepared lampblack, or carbon black, mixed with a gelatinous substance and dried into cakes or sticks 2 a liquid ink made from this, used in writing, drawing, etc.

**India-man** (in'di ə mən) *n., pl.* -men [see MAN, n. 10] a large merchant ship formerly sailing regularly between England and India

**Indian** (in'di ən, -dyən) *adj.* [LL *Indiānus* < L *India*] 1 designating or of India or the East Indies, their peoples, or culture 2 designating or of American Indians or their languages or cultures 3 of a type used or made by Indians 4 made of maize, or Indian corn — *n.* 1 a native of India or the East Indies 2 AMERICAN INDIAN 3 [Now Rare] any of the languages spoken by American Indian peoples

**Indiana** (in'di ən'ə) [ModL, "land of the Indians"] Middle Western State of the U.S.; admitted, 1816; 36,291 sq. mi. (94,357 sq. km); pop. 5,544,000; cap. Indianapolis; abbrev. *IN*, *In*, for *Ind* — *in'di-ən'i-ən adj., n.*

**Indian agent** [Historical] in the U.S. or Canada, an official representing the government in dealings with native peoples, as on reservations

**Indianapolis** (in'di ə năp'ē līs) [INDIANA + Gr *polis*, city; see POLIS] capital of Ind., in the central part of the State; pop. 742,000 (met. area 1,250,000; urban area with Anderson 1,390,000)

**Indian bread** 1 bread made from cornmeal 2 TUCKAHOE

**Indian club** a bottle-shaped club of wood, metal, etc., swung in the hand for exercise

**Indian corn** CORN' (sense 3)

**Indian Desert** THE DESERT

**Indian Empire** territories in & near India, under British control; dissolved in 1947

**Indian file** SINGLE FILE from the notion of Amerindian people's way of walking along a trail